Comments on Storage

- 96-111 Alternative E lacks flexibility due to absence of storage south of Delta. (F&G)
- 96-111 Is levee maintenance of island storage feasible? (F&G)
- 96-63 Screens and water quality are problems with in-Delta storage. South of Delta storage is more cost effective. (F&G)
- 96-63 We should evaluate the development of local water supplies which could reduce demands on the Delta. (F&G)

Surface storage looks good, but have you looked at increasing storage a little bit at the existing projects everywhere? P

Storage - if needed for water supply purposes -Alt F would be the least enviro damaging and enviro minded. MWD's project to store 800,000af and should be factored into the solution - doesn't agree with need for more water from northern calif - getting a lot of water from Colorado especially for Imperial irrigation Dist. and there is extra water available for sale to other cities; need more water storage and look at how much water will be available. P

water storage is strong component; how can we achieve water rel without increased storage. P

Heavy rain years inadequate storage. Therefore favor Delta Storage. no water reliability throughout the state without water storage. P

Impacts of reservoirs; Off stream site, major mitigation. Stream and ESA habitat resources. Compensate for loss of habitat by purchasing other land for habitat. P

Alt F least enviro damaging alt with storage. Factor in Domen. P

- Q- Is it possible to increase storage little bit all over instead of one place? P
 A- Many alternatives call for multiple sites and conjunctive uses around state and existing reservoirs.P
- Q Assumptions re: Auburn Dam?
- A No. Not proposing on stream storage; focus on off-stream storage. SD What are your assumptions regarding the Auburn Dam? A: None. Not proposing on-stream storage, focus on off-stream storage. SD

We prefer alternatives with greatest impact on water supply. SD

Which alternatives have more ground water storage than surface stroage? A:There is more opportunity in SJ Valley than Sac Valley, therefore downstream storage more likely to use groundwater. No exclusive to any alternative. SD

We are not getting benefit of water available. How will this process help us? SD

MWD will be looking for full reservoirs, looking for more supplies. SD

There should be hierarchy of storage options. Conjunctive use first. Surface storage has higher environmental costs. SAC

EBMUD: Support using conjunctive use to share water. SAC

Eastside would allow develop small storage in SJ valley. SAC

Define conjunctive use. SAC

Shasta County supports long-term storage in area of origin. SAC

Include conjunctive use and water banking in all alts. SAC

Can you be more specific on the location of the 6-8maf of storage on westside. SAC

Friends of River have concern about up-stream storage. Programmatic document could lead us to Auburn Dam. If upstream storage is too far up th valley, you are relying on Sac River for conveyance, causing increased erosion, impacts on selenium. SAC

Steve McCauley: Drought water bank can have all kinds of wildlife impacts. SAC

Storage does not have to be all surface storage. SAC

Do any of the alternatives include a version of the Red Bluff diversion dam? RB

What's the purpose of storing water south of the Delta? RB

Our view is that any south of Delta storage is coming from north Delta. RB

Michael Jackson: Any water going to downstream storage is slanted toward delivering water to So CA. RB

Must have upstream storage coupled with area of origin protections. Flood control issues are important. Long-term storage important (100 yrs). RB

Concern about water banking and conjunctive use in northern CA. Forcing water users to pay. Third party impacts. Not enough environmental justification in north for this. Only conjuctive use within basin. RB

There is sufficient water in the north, but it's no totally developed. RB

Is there any south Delta storage in J? If not, what do you do with the water in winter? RB

Off stream storage is a good idea. But must deal with who owns reservoir. We got promises in relation to Lake Oroville. Look at Sonora, sitting between 2 systems and doesn't get a drop of water. RB

Our County need water and depends for 2/3rd of its water on groundwater. Are you looking at surface storage? RB

What about Auburn Dam? RB

Our concern is groundwater. RB

Michael Jackson: Only 4 alts w/o Peripheral Canal and only 2 have upstream storage. RB

Transfer out of surface water will hurt out county. RB

Need information on flows out of Shasta and westside streams. Water that goes out is lost -- no storage. RB

Will the EIR examine affects of upstream storage on our fish especially during drought? RB

All water is being developed in the north to send south. RB

Minimum storage level in Lake Shasta not addressed. Look at long-term north and south needs. RB

Santa Clara Water District: rely on imports for 80% of supply. Employing conjunctive use but still rely on surface water to replenish. o

Dams cause the problems in the first place and most of the alts use dams in upland habitats. Emphasis is on more facilities. Address how habitat is affected. o

Problem now is that we can't move or store small amounts of water is a way that is benign to the environment. O

Should have some storage. Would prefer we fix the Delta and move extra water when there is extra. O

Criteria for choosing alternative should include salinity control for conjunctive use. BCH

Consider storage coupled with through Delta, isolated. BCH

To what degree does new storage help water quality? A: More storage means more flow means less salt. BCH

Would south of Delta storage help L.A. County? A: Possibly. First focus on expanding existing and groundwater. BCH

In alternative B, are you looking in So CA for ground water banking? BCH

Give serious consideration to an alternative that provides storage for urban needs. BCH

Like Alt B because of storage facilities to meet needs of environment, ag, urban. In all other alts, south of Delta storage facilities inadequate. WG

Consider upstream storage to deal with shifting demand in less critical period. BK

Would Shasta be reoperated to provide some upstream storage in B? A: Alts talk about new storage. No perfect solution to temperature problems in Shasta. BK

Will not support alternatives without increased water supply. BK

Develop more long-term water carryover storage. BK

Request that you lift restrictions on taking water when there is extra and relieve red tape during wet years. We're contributing to overdraft by trying to capitalize on unreliable water supply. BK

Q: When the conjunctive use figures were arrived at, what did they use for modeling? Did they take into account the drought periods, especially for the north state?

A: In the few instances where estimates of conjunctive use potential were provided, rather than just conceptually discussed, values represent potential storage volumes. Modeling has not been done to determine actual storage values or potential yields but will be completed during Phase II of the Program. Rather estimates are based on information in DWR's Bulletin 160-93 and investigations completed as part of the Bureau of Reclamations Water Augmentation Program Report. The Bureau's investigations did account for drought periods. WS6

Q: What is the difference between conjunctive use and groundwater banking?

A: CALFED has not yet defined the difference between them. In general it is felt that traditional

conjunctive use can be done in the Sacramento Basin while water banking for longer carryover would be done in the lower San Joaquin Basin. We have used findings from previous studies to set realistic physical parameters for rough studies on conjunctive use and banking done to date. More detail will evolve in Phase II of the Program. WS6

- Q: Is any water storage in the Delta going to be acceptable to state/federal or is wishful thinking going to get regulatory buy-in to this alternative?
- A: Operational modeling and analysis will be carried out during Phase II of the Program to address specific issues concerning In-Delta storage. WS6
- Q: How are you going to determine how much water can really be bought?
- A: The 100,000 AF of water would come from willing sellers in the San Joaquin Valley or developed from expanded surface water or groundwater storage. Detailed analysis during Phase II of the Program will provide more information on potential sources and quantities of water. WS6
- Q: Why is there a certain amount of storage here? Don't just add storage arbitrarily.
- A: The inclusion of storage in certain alternatives was judged as necessary in combination with other elements in order to accomplish the objectives of the alternative. Storage was not added without consideration of the overall alternative since it would not serve to differentiate among alternatives if they each contained the same elements. WS6
- Q: Why don't all alternatives include in-delta storage for export?
- A: The inclusion of this action in all of the alternatives would not serve to differentiate among alternatives from an export standpoint. Some alternatives are better than others for export water users and some alternatives meet export needs in other ways such as constructing east and west side conveyances to provide better quality water to the export pumps. WS6
- Q: Why isn't conjunctive use seen as a water supply option early in staging process?
- A: Conjunctive use is included in the core actions for early implementation under Reduction in Export Reliance. WS6

We should maximize conjunctive use programs in the San Joaquin Valley. WS6

Conjunctive use requires a lot of plumbing to provide dual sources for people. It is a big cost. WS6

Need more storage in most alternatives (expect for west side conveyance alternatives). WS6

Our options here are limited because the primary purpose of upstream reservoirs is flood control. WS6

Need to develop a priority list for storage options with conjunctive use being the first priority, the second being any option that is most implementable and stageable. WS6

Pricing structure need to be designed to facilitate conjunctive use. WS6

Need to free up constraints in Delta before building expensive storage. WS6

Bar charts shown earlier today, show that south-of-Delta storage would be used more often than north-of-Delta storage. Storage is a limitation on exports (the state pumps may be idle later this year because there is no where to put water).

If Delta islands are converted to storage, other habitat has to be provided in mitigation.